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Diseases & Disorders of the Urinary Organs. ~~continued~~

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Of Ischuria, or of Suppression, or difficulty in making Water.

This Disease is induced by Obstructions in the kidneys - the Ureters - the neck of the bladder, and the Urethra, ~~if~~ or each of which I shall make a few ~~a few~~ remarks.

1 In the kidneys it arises 1 from spasm or Calculi. - 2 from an engorgement or Choaking of the blood Vessels of the kidneys by their undue excitement. This sometimes takes place in malignant fevers, in the Gout, and in the natural small pox. 3 from the pressure of contiguous parts - hence it sometimes occurs in cases of Colic and Costiveness. 4 an injury to the muscles of the back by straining. 5 From the irritation of certain

V these obstructions are Different according to
this ~~Causes~~. They are ~~sometimes~~ not only
~~Obst~~ a suppression of Urine, but pain
in one or both Kidneys, Sickness at stomach,
vomiting - ~~vomiting~~ - pain or numbness
in the lower limb of the part affected. & in
males a retraction of one of the testicles.
The small quantity of Urine which is
sometimes discharged, is high coloured,
dark coloured or bloody and now & then pale.
Dr Portal mentions as a symptoms of this
Disease - Dyspnoea - Epilepsy and Apoplexy.
When the suppression arises from
the kidneys being engorged with blood from
a malignant fever, or Gout, raising the
patient up & permitting the cool
air to act upon the body was employed
with success by D Lyderham. The application
of cold water to the region of the kidneys
would probably answer the same end. The=

acrid Substances taken into the body
particularly an undue quantity of Spi=
=rit of Turpentine. The symptoms of all
The Remedies for this Obstruction should
be suited to its causes. Bleeding in all
cases is generally necessary when it arises from the
~~gentle purges~~ ~~Clysters~~ ~~and laxatives~~ brisk and 2nd causes. In=
=jections and lenient purges are required
when it arises from the Colic, or
costiveness, and demulcent drinks
are indicated ~~often~~ when it is induced
by acrid Substances acting upon the
kidneys, and Laudanum ~~or~~ the warm bath
~~those~~ remedies when the disease is
attended with pain ||

The remedies for gravel & stone
in the kidneys ~~shall be~~ mentioned hereafter.

= kidneys after death exhibit the same
appearances as other Viscera - viz as
in Cases - pus - gangrene - enlargement,
preternatural softness and thickness -
Hydatids - and water to the Amount
of 1 oz in the Capsules of one of the
kidneys.

6.

II In the Ureters Obstructions take place from small particles of coagulating lymph, or of red blood, or of small pieces of stone, or collections of gravel. The remedies should be bleeding if the pain be acute, injections, purges, diluting Drinks, and Laudanum or the warm bath. —

III. Obstructions take place in the bladder from gravel or stone occupying the entrance into the bladder. The remedies for this, shd be a recumbent posture, — a Catheter & Liquid Laudanum.

2 from the pressure of contiguous parts, such as the feces, or piles in the Rectum, or prolapsus ani —

obstructed menses,

or of the Uterus from pregnancy, or
inflammation, or the Vagina from the
passage being distended with blood in Con-
-sequence of an imperforated hymen. The
Remedies in this case should be injections,
Laxative medicines - replacing the uterus
if fallen out of the bowels, bleeding - low
diet - and perforating the hymen.

3 from spasm upon the neck of the bladder.
~~The Remedies here should be Laudanum,~~
~~and the warm Bath~~. This occurs in
Tetanus, in Dysentaria, and in local irri-
-tation from any cause. It Often occurs
with in Children. It sometimes occurs
from the retention of the Urine from
persons being in situations in which
they cannot discharge it. viz. Riding
tells us it is induced in horses by the

V I have known two instances, and
have ~~read~~ heard of a third in which a ruptured
of the bladder took place in consequence
of its excessive distention. Death took
place immediately afterwards.

+ The former are part of which I have
seen several instances - the latter are
large doses of Cantharides - Turpentine
- Injections of Sugar of Lead of which
I have known two instances -
& intemperate Women in a newly
married state.

some cases when Driven, or rode after
~~Drive~~
this bladders are full. The Remedies in
this case should be Laudanum, the
Warm bath, and Cataplasms of bruised
and cold applications to the pleinum.
various applied to the regio pubis & To these
should be added, relaxing & opening injections.
4 Obstructions of the water in the bladder
sometimes arises from inflammation
of the whole bladder, and particularly
the neck of the bladder, from internal &
external irritants of all kinds. The Remedies
here should be 1 Bleeding. This should be
very copious from the vessels of the
parts inflamed, from the general circula-
-tion. I learned this practice from the
late Dr Thos Bond without receiving for that
reason from it. The Leaches should

℞ Gentle purges & Glysters should be used to
Obviate pressure upon the neck of the
bladder by the Contents of the Rec-
-tum.
4 Demulcent Drinks in order to lessen
the irritation of the Urine upon
the neck of the bladder.

Laudanum may be given by way
of Glysters, or ~~applied by~~ Cotton
with Sweet Oil, ~~to the~~ to the
Rectum as well as by the mouth.

be applied at the same time to the peri-
=neum. The neglect of Copious sufficient
bleeding in this disease of the bladder is
sometimes followed by death, and generally
with an Ulcer, or morbid secretion of
pus in the bladder. 2. by the application of cold
water to the perinæum. Of the prompt effect
of this remedy in discharging the Urine
I have seen several remarkable instances.
Descending into a cool Cellar & applying a
cold Chamber pot between the thighs have
sometimes had the same effect. V. If all these
remedies fail, recourse must be had to
Laudanum and the warm Bath. The
5. the discharge of the Urine is prevented by
a torpor, or paralysis of the Coats, or neck
of the bladder. This is sometimes a symp-
=tom

In, of General fever, particularly of typhus,
but it is often a partial disease. There
is sometimes a constant dripping of water in this
case. This occurs most commonly in
old people in whom paralysis of the
bladder partakes of the paralysis of the
senses of which precedes death from the
old age. The Remedies in this case should
be Tincture of Cantharides, - the warm
and cold bath - Bark - Iron & Electricity. I
have read of a temporary relief being given
by an attack of fever of the obstruction
of Urine from this cause. It occasions to
us the benefits that might arise from
General Stimulants. - Perhaps Opium, and Ar-
- dent Spirits, and Calomel might act as substitutes
for this fever.

In all the Remedies that have

been recommended for the suppression of Urine from all the causes that have been mentioned, recourse should in all Cases be had to the Catheter, and if this cannot be introduced, a puncture should be made into the bladder either in the perinæum, or above the pubis according to circumstances, in the same manner that tapping is performed to Abstract Water from the Abdomen.

IV. ~~Labor~~ The discharge of Water is sometimes prevented by Obstructions in the Urethra. These arise from small particles of Calculi. These are to be removed by a ~~probe~~ little evolved at one end, by filling the bladder, and ejecting the Urine with great force, or by making a small incision thro' the Urethra in the

in the Direction of the Calculus ~~and dilating~~ sufficient to
~~it~~ admit its passage thro' it.

2 They arise from Strictures & Caruncles.
These are to be removed by Bougies &
the Caustic, for an Acct of which I
refer you to Surgical Authors, & to the
Professor of Surgery.

V. The Urine is sometimes Obstructed
by the irritation upon the neck of the
bladder excited by Blisters. The remedies
here should be drinking plentifully of
Flaxseed tea, or any other demulcent liquor,
Laudanum internally, and equal parts
of Laudanum and Sweet Oil applied to
the Rectum.

As the most frequent Cause of the
Suppression of Urine is from Calculi ~~&~~
~~stretching the Ureters~~ in the Kidneys

Ureters, Bladder, or Urethra, I shall
make a few remarks upon the causes
and Circumstances that favour their
Generation, and then mention the
Remedies that have been employed in
order to dispose them.